

The Guardian

JOHN F. WEBER, EDITOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY THE
GUARDIAN PUBLISHING CO.

Entered in the postoffice, Safford, Arizona, as
Second Class Mail Matter.

TERMS:
One Year, In Advance \$1.50

Address all communications to
The Guardian Publishing Co.
SAFFORD, ARIZONA

AUGUST 27, 1915

GOOD ROADS IDEA GROWING

That Arizona is not lagging behind in the great good roads movement that is growing so fast all over the United States is shown by the bond issues for that purpose that are being voted in the several counties of the State.

Last week Gila county by a vote of two to one decided to issue road bonds in the sum of \$500,000, and the good work will commence there as soon as the money becomes available.

Mohave county has already expended the proceeds of a \$100,000 bond issue and is now voting on another issue the same size.

Cocconino county is discussing an issue and will probably vote on the subject next month. Navajo county will soon vote on a \$200,000 bond issue. Apache county has just sold a second issue of \$125,000.

Yuma county recently sold \$500,000 worth of bonds and Pinal has just disposed of \$150,000 worth.

Cochise and Pima are at present deciding how large an issue each of them shall put on the market. In fact, Maricopa and Graham are the only Arizona counties that have evidenced no interest in good roads.

Our own county of Greenlee for several years has been expending large sums of money in constructing highways and it is claimed has the best built roads in the State. The 1915 bond issue of \$150,000 is almost exhausted, but as soon as there is some assurance that the government will build a forest road another bond issue will probably be made to build a connecting line with that national highway.

The State is also contributing liberally by helping to build bridges and construct roads on designated State wide highways. It is also furnishing convict labor for road building.

The national government is also building roads and bridges where the highways cross the national forests. In 1916 the forest service will probably construct a road thru Greenlee county costing \$150,000 or \$200,000.

In a few years the State of Arizona will be covered with a network of fine highways that for practical value and scenic beauty cannot be equalled in the United States.

Arizona will then supplant her less favored but more highly advertised neighbor on the west and will become the mecca of the world's tourists.—Clifton Mining Journal.

Whenever an article appears in any of the State papers relative to building good roads, much is said of each county that is going ahead with this work, and Graham county invariably appears with Maricopa county, as the only two counties in the State that do nothing towards building new roads.

The above article tells a story of progress that Graham county might well pattern after. Other counties have issued bonds and have built fine highways and feeders, and in several instances, having spent all their road funds, are preparing for a new issue of bonds to build more roads. But nothing of the kind is occurring in dear old Graham; we come in on the tail end of the progressive procession when it comes to road building, not because we don't want good roads, rather it is that we are sleeping, not awake to our own opportunities and betterments that are sure to come with good roads in the county.

Good roads have accomplished much for California; have helped wonderfully in adding to the state's prosperity; increased its population and industries. What was done by good roads in California can also be done in Arizona, and the pity of it all is that there are progressive counties in our State which are kept back by Graham county and Maricopa county.

As we are one of the laggards, we should not say anything mean

are too far in the rear of the progressive bunch to talk about anyone else. We have done so little in road building, as compared with the work done in other counties, that the very best thing we can do to show that we are not "dead ones," or opposed to good roads, is to get busy and back up the board of supervisors in any proposition they wish to put through for more and better roads through our county.

With a good highway connecting Greenlee on the east and Gila on the north, we will bring dear old Graham to the front again, where she belongs, and we will be sure to reap the reward that comes to every live, progressive community.

Let us all wake up and work with all our strength for a highway in Graham county. Let's do it now.

TOWN JAIL NEEDED

What's the matter with our town going ahead with the work of building the town hall and jail. If this could be started right now, the steel cages at the Solomonville jail could be utilized in the new building and several hundred dollars saved to the town. The expense of taking prisoners to Solomonville and bringing them back here for trial will, in a short time, reach a figure beyond the cost of a new jail in town.

The new jail will have to be built anyway, also the town hall. The town owns a good lot, plenty large enough for a combined town hall and jail. The people have voted in favor of bonds for such a building and it would be a good idea to save money for the taxpayers by starting its construction.

There is nothing economical in keeping town prisoners in the jail at Solomonville. They should be kept here.

MORE FIRE HOSE NEEDED

The Prina fire Sunday night demonstrated the great necessity of having more hose for the fire department. At least 2,000 feet more of hose should be secured at once. There is no telling where the next fire will be, what part of town and how near to a fire plug, and if, as it may happen at any time, that a fire occurs just outside the fire limits, a home can be saved if there is hose enough to reach it. The fire department should have at least 5,000 feet of fire hose.

It pays to keep your mouth shut sometimes, especially if you are a bootlegger and caught with the goods. One recent bootlegger will, perhaps, realize this fact before he finishes his term in jail and also that there is nothing heroic in being a martyr for the other fellow.

A heavy fine might help some automobile owners to remember that fire hose is not placed in the street during the time of a fire to be run over and cut by their vehicles.

The tax rate for Graham county for 1915 will be \$1.16. The State rate will be 54 cents. The total rate will be \$1.70.

The fire laddies did good work at the Prina fire Sunday night.

Good Roads for Graham County.

HIGH FLASH POINT NOT A NECESSITY

"It is an old theory that was never founded on solid facts that a high flash point is a necessity in a motor oil, or the oil will burn up without giving any lubrication," says Lieutenant G. S. Bryan, in the Journal of American Society of Naval Engineers. "The point was overlooked that, when we have a maximum temperature of the gases in the cylinder of 2,700 degrees F. and an average temperature of 950 degrees F., an oil with a flash point of 450 degrees F. will offer but little more resistance to burning than one of 350 degrees F."

"Either oil will burn if kept for any length of time in contact with the hot gas. Lubricating oil does not burn very easily or very fast, however, and the time given for it to burn in a motor cylinder is very short. A thin film of oil smeared on a hot (300 degrees) piece of iron steel will burn for several seconds if ignited. Few motors ever run at less than 120 revolutions per minute, and at this rate the average point of lubricated surface on the cylinder wall would be exposed to the action of the flame for only one quarter of a second. It is easily seen that there is no danger of all the oil film being burned in that short time; though there is no doubt that some of it is burned, whether the flash point is 300 F. or 500 degrees F. At high speed the time allowed the oil to burn is so small a fraction of a second that we need not worry on this score."

Are you a member of the

DESECRATE GRAVES

Search for Mythical Treasure at Tumacacori Mission Is Condemned

W. E. Barnes, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Company calls attention to a recent report from Los Angeles of the organization of an other expedition, headed by one J. A. de la Cuesta, well financed to carry on explorations for the lost treasure of the ancient mission of San Jose de Tumacacori, near Tubac.

Mr. Barnes, who has tried to interest the country in the preservation of this impressive and picturesque ruin, states that the ancient monument has been defaced and weakened by those seeking to locate the mythical treasure, and that rigorous means should be adopted to prevent this work of destruction. Various parties, during the last half century, have made diligent search for the treasure. Holes, pits and tunnels have been dug, graves opened, and their moldering occupants dragged to the light of day.

The mission was established by the famous Father Eusebio Francisco Kino, between the years 1678 and 1690. The tradition of the treasure, supposed to run up into the millions, is said to date back to the expulsion of the Jesuits in the summer of 1767, who had discovered a very rich mine in the Tumacacori mountains in close proximity to the mission; that, being unable to transport the great treasure, the accumulation of fifty years of smelting, they concealed it, also filling the mouth of the mine. The tradition is old, and persistent confirmation (if idle tales can be called such), comes both from Spain and Mexico. Close to the mission is found the debris of extensive smelting operations, but where the ore came from, no one at this late day is able to decide.

Ever since the abandonment of the mission, following the expulsion of the religious orders by Mexico in the winter of 1827, treasure hunters have visited the ruin singly and in parties, and it is a matter of regret that these searchers for a mythical treasure should have been permitted to contribute to the destruction of the beautiful old mission.

It is related by a well known resident of Tucson, that he was present one night, many years ago, at the profanation of the graves of Fathers Balazs, Carrillo and Narciso Gutierrez, whose bodies were interred in the sanctuary of the church on the gospel side. The informant said that the features of the priests were well preserved, and their bodies were clad in the dress of the Franciscan order. It was hoped that the graves of the two priests contained the secret of the hidden treasure. Father Baltazar Carrillo was superior of the mission of San Xavier del Bac from May 22, 1789 to 1784. He was succeeded by Father Narciso Gutierrez, who served until 1799.

The mission of San Jose de Tumacacori is on a government reservation but no effort has been made to restore or protect the ruin. During the last session of the Arizona legislature, it was proposed to memorialize congress to appropriate \$1,000 for the restoration of the old mission. It is a matter that should not be permitted to rest.

SAFETY FIRST

The Southern Pacific Company has closed the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, without a single passenger having been killed in a train accident on its lines. The import of such record may be gained from these facts:

During that period the company carried 37,000,000 passengers.

It operated 10,000 miles of track (Pacific System).

It ran 52,000 passenger trains every month or 64,000 during the year.

It carried 3,700 passengers per mile of track operated.

In 1913 the Southern Pacific, in competition with all other roads, was awarded the Harriman Memorial medal for being the safest American railroad. Since 1908 it has carried over eight billion passengers a distance of one mile, with but one fatality in a train accident. The latter occurred early in 1904 at Lone and was caused by defective equipment on a foreign line car. A chart prepared in the office of chairman of the executive committee, Julius Kruttschnitt, shows the progress being made by the company in minimizing the number of train accidents. In the fiscal year just closed there were 76 per cent less train accidents than in 1905 and 70 per cent less injuries.

Constipation Cured Overnight

A small dose of Po-Do-Lax to night and you enjoy a full, free, easy bowel movement in the morning. No griping, for Po-Do-Lax is Podophyllin (May Apple) without the gripe. Po-Do-Lax corrects the cause of constipation by arousing the liver, increasing the flow of bile. Bile is nature's antiseptic in the bowels. With proper amount of bile, digestion in bowels is perfect. No gas, no fermentation, no constipation. Don't be sick, nervous, irritable. Get a bottle of Po-Do-Lax from your druggist now and cure your constipation over-

WOODROW WILSON

Will Be the Democratic Nominee for the Presidency in 1916, Says Ashurst

Senator Henry F. Ashurst, has, since March 1, made a 14,000-mile tour of the United States as political field lieutenant and confidential informant of President Wilson. He landed in Detroit several days ago for a two-weeks' canvass of the state of Michigan, and the assurance he is handing out at every point in his travels is that Woodrow Wilson will be the democratic nominee for the presidency in 1916.

"The position of the United States, due to the European war and the troubles in Mexico, has made the president the logical party leader," says the Arizona senator. Senator Ashurst on his tour has talked with every class of American citizenship, and after carefully weighing the expressions of sentiment he has encountered, he declares that President Wilson is 2,000,000 votes stronger than his party. He says if there was a presidential election held today President Wilson would carry New York easily, and come nearer sweeping the state of Michigan than any other living democrat.

"Woodrow Wilson will run for president," he said, "because he will have no other choice. I measure my words when I say that he will be re-elected president without any trouble. The people will have no other leader. It was fortunate for both Woodrow Wilson and for the United States that he became president at such a time, fortunate for him because the times made him the one great outstanding figure in civilization today, and fortunate for the United States because he is the one calm, resourceful leader, whose peculiar abilities enabled him to steer the country safely through the international difficulties that have beset it."

"From the standpoint of the great mass of the people there is but one question and that relates to the war in Europe. The people know they have the one man to lead them safely through. Woodrow Wilson is that man."

"Republican congressmen are in a bad way. They denounce Wilson openly for the sake of their constituencies, and they praise him privately, because there is no other thing for them to do."

"The Republicans have but one forlorn hope. Some of them affect to believe and many of them do sincerely believe that there is one more president wrapped up in the tariff question. They will find their mistake a sad one. The tariff question is entirely submerged in the great issues of the war in Europe has brought to the foreground. The solution of the tariff question lies in a tariff commission, and this idea has many converts. We have come to see the error in wasting the public wealth by giving over this question to weeks and weeks of congressional debate."

"Neither will the currency question detract greatly from the great issues involved. Many republicans, notably Senator Weeks, voted for the currency bill."

THEORY AND PRACTICE

Great interest is being evinced in the plan of combining theory and practice that is to be put in operation this year by the University of Arizona College of Mines. Engineers from all over the country, editorials in leading magazines and many other sources of approval are to be found. The plan is based on the theory that the practice of engineering cannot be learned at the university; it can be learned only where engineering is practiced—in the field.

Yet it is essential that the practice and theory should be taught simultaneously, and in order to do this the university plans week end instruction at the mining camps of the State. Half of the week is spent in the study of the theory and the balance in the study of practices at the successful mines of the State.

Heretofore the proposition has been that a student must get his practice entirely after leaving the university, but the disadvantage to this is that he does not secure the variety, the breadth of training without serious disadvantage to his work. While it is not expected that this plan will in any way supersede the necessity of getting a large amount of practice after graduation, it will bring the students into contact with vigorous workmen as well as his professors, it will give the student inspiration and ambition to do better and more conscientious work, it will allow the student to live in the atmosphere of the industry, it will broaden the student's knowledge of conditions, of men, of practices and, above all, will show the student that his chosen profession is really a serious business.

The careful working out of the plan is an immense step forward for the University of Arizona.

"Sorry not to have heard your lecture last night," said the loucheous bore. "I know I missed a treat. Everybody says it was splendid."

"I wonder how they found it out," said Mr. Frochkoat. "The lecture, you know, was postponed."—Kansas

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

One time I ran for mayor and my prospects all seemed bright, I canvassed street and alley way and sure put up a fight, I gripped the voter's horny paw and handed out potwow, I thought I'd be elected but—the thing looks different now.

Bill Swattum was a friend of mine as friendship nowadays go, We had some words once on a time we fixed it up so, so, Bill says to me, real jovial like: "You'll win it, I allow."

I thought that Bill supported me but things look different now, My wife she loaned a butter dish to Mrs. Skaggs next door, And when she tried to get it back it made the lady sore:

Old Skaggs had seven son-in-laws, all voters, too, I vow, I thought they were pacifists it don't look that way now, I'm sixty-seven years of age—let's forty years go back, I argued politics one day with old man Crackerjack:

The old gent lost his temper and it ended in a row, And a crackerjack good memory—it sure looks that way now, Before I glommed that mayor job my rating was all right, Whereat some piker made remarks deemed not at all polite:

Forth with another dippy added on some stale bowwow, No one, of course, took stock in that—it don't look that way now, A'weel, I'm not discouraged though—I aim to run some more, And hope my luck will change somewhat from what it was before,

I hope to be elected at the coming grand kowtow,

I say that's what I'm hoping but—it don't look that way now.

—W. C. MEYERS.

Fort Thomas, August 21, 1915.

SAVING MOUNT VERNON SITE FROM DESTRUCTION

The high bluff on which stands Mount Vernon, the home of our first president, has for years been in danger of gradually sliding into the Potomac. This danger became acute a few years ago when it was discovered that a new landslide was beginning that threatened to destroy the broad lawn in front of the mansion, if not the foundations of the mansion itself, and engineering work, recently completed, was begun at that time to save the historic site from further damage. The ground slopes from the mansion to the edge of the bluff and from this point drops steeply for a hundred feet or more, to the edge of the Potomac. The river at this point is a wide tidal estuary and the action of the waves has caused a steady erosion at the foot of the bluff. Underlying the bluff are strata of sand, clay and soft sandstone, which, on investigation, were found to be saturated with water, and this, combined with the erosion of the waves, has resulted in landslides that have doubtless been going on intermittently for ages. To cure the trouble a small drainage tunnel was first driven in the bottom of the sandstone stratum and carried back from the river front a distance of about 200 feet. From this tunnel a heavy flow of water immediately started and this flow continued for several months. At the end of that time the flow diminished to a moderate amount and has remained practically constant ever since. To prevent further erosion at the foot of the bluff through the action of the waves a heavy masonry wall was then built along the edge of the river.—From the August Popular Mechanics Magazine.

POOR MOTHER-IN-LAW

Wife was in tears and hubbly looked gloomy.

"Oh, dear! Oh!" moaned wife, "I wish I'd taken poor mother's advice and never married you."

The man swung around on her quickly.

"Did your mother try to stop your marrying me?" he demanded.

Wife nodded violently.

A look of deep remorse crossed hubbly's face.

"Great Scott!" he cried in broken tones, "How I wronged that woman!"—Buffalo News.

Neuralgia Pains Stopped

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. Three ounces for 25c., at all druggists. Penetrates without rubbing. adv-nol

KENTUCKY BREAKFAST

"Waitab," said the colonel, as he glanced around the dining-room of the big hotel, "will you bring me a Kentucky breakfast?"

"And what is that, sir?" asked the waiter.

"Bring me a big steak, a buldog and a quart of whisky."

"But why do you order a buldog?" asked the waiter.

"To eat the steak, sah," replied the colonel. —Chicago Herald.

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

"I never hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Sol Williams, merchant, Jesse, Tenn. "I sell more of it than of any other preparations of like character. I have used it myself and found it gave me more relief than anything else I have ever tried for the same purpose." For sale by Safford

Behind This Bank

is a service that is prompt and sure, fair in its dealings, keen to learn the needs of its customers and eager to make its interests their own. We have every department known to banking, and our full resources of experience and equipment are at your disposal. We solicit your patronage on the ground of deserving it.

The Bank of Safford

A HOME INSTITUTION
SAFFORD. ARIZONA

GO SEE THE

EXPOSITION

AND

CALIFORNIA

Excursion Tickets Now on Sale

Column 1 Column 2

San Francisco	\$48.25	\$47.75
San Diego	38.25	37.75
Santa Barbara	43.50	39.00
San Pedro	38.25	35.25
Long Beach	38.25	35.25
Ocean Park	38.25	35.25
Venice	38.25	35.25
Los Angeles	38.25	34.75
Lake Tahoe	72.50	61.00
Catalina Island	40.50	37.50

Fares shown in Column 1 on sale daily. Return limit November 30. Stop-overs allowed all points.

Fares shown in Column 2 on sale Fridays and Saturdays only. Return limit 15 days.

SEE AGENTS

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

CLOSING OUT

STOCK OF

Hardware AND Harness

AT BARGAINS

We have the best General Merchandise and all kinds of Groceries, marked down to Lower Prices for Cash, and we give you part of our profits.

P. J. JACOBSON, SAFFORD

Safford Ice and Creamery Company

Safford, Arizona

CRYSTAL ICE, BUTTER, PASTEURIZED CREAM AND CREAMERY SUPPLIES

Agents for De Laval Separators

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

...BUTTER FAT...

Electric Rates

GILA VALLEY ELECTRIC, GAS AND WATER CO.
SAFFORD, ARIZONA

Lighting Rates

For a monthly consumption of 6.66 KWH or less \$1.00

All in excess of 6.66 KWH consumed in one month \$15 per KWH

Electric current for electric irons, electric fans and other electric appliances, if taken from the lighting circuit, will be charged for at the lighting rates, provided, however, that a consumer may avail himself of a cheaper rate by installing, at his own expense, a separate circuit and meter, in which case the following rates will apply:

Current for Electric Irons, Fans, Etc.

For the first 15 KWH consumed in any one month \$1.12 1-2 per KWH

For the next 15 KWH consumed in any one month \$1.10 per KWH

All in excess of 30 KWH consumed in any one month \$0.99 per KWH

Power Rates, Day Service

For the first 100 KWH consumed in any one month \$1.10 per KWH

For the next 100 KWH consumed in any one month \$0.98 per KWH

For the next 250 KWH consumed in any one month \$0.97 per KWH

For the next 500 KWH consumed in any one month \$0.96 per KWH

For the next 300 KWH consumed in any one month \$0.94 per KWH

All in excess of 1,000 KWH consumed in any one month \$0.93 1-2 per KWH

A monthly minimum charge of \$1.00 for one horse power or less, and 50 cents for each additional horse power of connecting load shall be made. This minimum, however, shall not be charged in addition to the above charges for current.

Sign Lighting

Special rates can be had for sign lighting by applying to the office of the Company.

When a Dollar Leaves You It Says

"GOODBYE"

UNLESS you spend it at home stores. Keep it here and let it grow.

Your home merchant, like this home paper, is working to